

WARDEN SHOT DOWN

DUTY WAGNER AND GUIDE HEILMAN KILLED.

THREE CONVICTS MAKE ESCAPE

Explosives Used to Open Prison Gates—Mutineers Escape After Desperate Slaughter—Storm Prevents Pursuit.

The men who died and men wounded at their posts of duty. WARDEN JAMES DELAHUNTY. DEPUTY WARDEN HENRY WAGNER. USHER E. G. HEILMAN. The wounded: Thomas J. Doody.

Warden James Delahanty, Deputy Warden Henry Wagner and Usher E. G. Heilman are dead, and Thomas J. Doody, west cell house keeper, is badly wounded as the result of a battle with



WARDEN JAMES DELAHUNTY, Who Was Killed by Escaped Convicts.

three convicts at the state penitentiary at 2:15 Thursday afternoon, and the three convicts who committed the murders blew the lock off of one door and made their escape.

All of the men killed died at their posts of duty and fought to the end in an attempt to prevent the escape of the convicts. Deputy Warden Wagner was the first killed, being shot as he stood in his office. Mr. Heilman, the second man killed, was hit as he rushed out of the warden's office at the first report of the shots. Warden Delahanty was killed in the door of his office after firing three shots at the onrushing men. He was struck first in the right hip, but continued to fight until a second shot struck him in the right breast, when he sank to the floor and soon expired.

Thomas J. Doody, the wounded man, has good chances of recovery, though it is possible that he may lose his leg. He was shot twice, in the left arm and right leg, during the first part of the attack when the three men concentrated their shots on him while in the chapel room of the prison.

The men who escaped are Charles Taylor, alias Shorty Gray, alias Murray, alias Rogers, who is a three-termer, leader of a gang of bank robbers and was sentenced from Aurora to twenty-eight years' imprisonment for robbing a bank at Giltner; John Dowd, recently sentenced from Cass county to twenty years for burglary with high explosives, having robbed a jewelry store at Louisville, Neb.; and Charles Morley, sentenced from Omaha to fifteen years for highway robbery.

Immediately after the escape of the prisoners the governor's office was notified and Sheriff Myers with a posse and most of the Lincoln police force rushed to the scene. Later company F, Second regiment, of the national guard arrived.

Sheriff Myers took charge of the prisoners upon his arrival and after swearing in deputies and arming them, stationed armed men at the doors to guard while the prisoners were marched to their cells. The sheriff, accompanied by one deputy and one guard, all unarmed for fear of being overpowered and losing their weapons, then entered the prison yard and one by one the shops were emptied and the prisoners marched to the cell house and locked in their cells.

Where convicts Taylor, Dowd and Morley secured their weapons, ammunition and explosives is unknown, but the general supposition among the guards is that they were smuggled in on the "underground" route by trustees from pals of Gray and Dowd on the outside. All three were fully armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition. Although no one knows how many revolvers the men had, it is probable that from the number of shots fired by them they were supplied with two each.

Turkey Claus Pahl was unarmed when he received the shots. Rushing to grab his revolver he returned to the window between his room and the chapel. There he was covered by one man, who shot as Pahl dodged and ran to the door, where he was again cov-

ered, and forced to hug the wall for protection. The explosion then followed and the three rushed in and forced the turnkey into a corner, where they struck him. Taking his keys they ran to the only locked door between them and liberty.

The attack made was evidently well planned. They crossed the yard within the walls and there was nothing in their attitude to warn the guards that they meant trouble. As each neared the chapel guard, stationed in the balcony above the south door of the chapel, he raised his hand—the recognized signal of a prisoner on peaceful errand. Entering the chapel, the men covered the negro trusty, Thomas, who stood with his hands raised during the encounter. One convict then went to the office of Deputy Warden Wagner and shot him twice in the abdomen.

Heilman, on hearing the shooting, rushed from the warden's office and looked through the doors toward the chapel. He was struck in the left side below the heart by two bullets, and staggered back to the office, where he was assisted to a chair by Bookkeeper T. J. Ward. Warden Delahanty had rushed to the door of his office and opened fire on the onrushing men. Three shots were fired by him, none taking effect. He was struck in the hip, but continued to fire until another bullet pierced his breast, when he fell and almost immediately expired.

Rewards Offered.

State rewards aggregating \$2100 were offered Friday morning for the capture of the convict murderers, dead or alive.

The state law limits the reward to

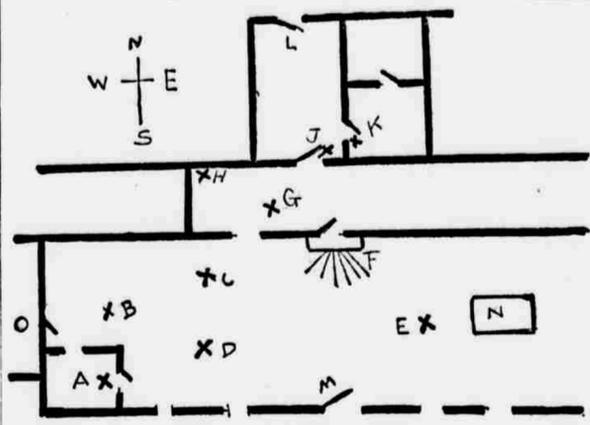


DIAGRAM OF SCENE OF BATTLE.

Ground floor of the state penitentiary, showing chapel, turnkey's room, corridor and offices in which the fight took place.

A—Where Deputy Warden was killed. B—Guard Doody during the fusillade. C—Convict Gray. D—Convict Dowd. E—Convict Morley. F—Cage door blown open by convicts. G—Turkey Pahl during fusillade. H—Where turnkey beaten and robbed. J—Door leading into corridor. K—Where Warden Delahanty was killed. L—North door of penitentiary. M—South door of prison. N—Rostrum in the prison chapel. O—West cell house.

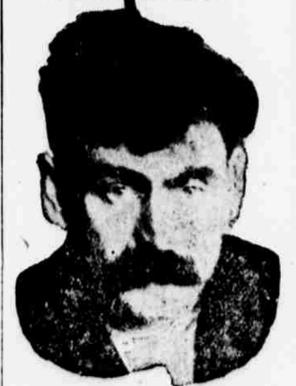
\$200 for the crime of murder, but the board of public lands and buildings held a meeting and decided to ask the governor to offer \$200 for each of the three men killed.

This he did later in a special proclamation. Each of the trio of escaped desperadoes is held responsible for killing all three of the prison officials. The reward on this account, therefore, will aggregate \$600 for any one of the murderers, or \$1,800 for all of them.

The state law also permits the warden of the penitentiary to offer a reward of \$100 for the return of an escaped convict. R. W. Myers, acting warden, has announced this reward, upon a suggestion from the board of public lands and buildings.

The Woman in the Case.

A most interesting development is the discovery that Mrs. May Woodworth of Kansas City, friend of "Shorty" Gray, as Charles Taylor was known when he was the leader of the most desperate band of bank robbers



CHARLES TAYLOR

that infested the middle west, was in Lincoln during the past week.

Mrs. Woodworth, who called herself Brown while in Lincoln, went to the penitentiary to see Taylor last Sunday. It is said that she was refused permission to visit him. Some time Wednesday she received a message, as a result of which she told Mrs. Parks that she had to go home.

Feed Men in Cells. Attorney E. J. Maggi arrived at the prison soon after the affair became public. He talked with the governor and was placed by him in charge of the kitchen. At first it had been decided to allow the convicts to go unfed that evening, as it was thought to be unsafe to allow them to leave the cells. Maggi finally secured arrangements for feeding the men in the cells, the only ones to eat at the tables being the help on the farm and in the kitchen, a number of the officers at the prison and the guards.

May Break Up "Trusty" System. The material used in blowing up the door, whether dynamite, nitro-glycerine or fulminating caps, and the revolvers were smuggled into the prison from the outside by trustees, according to the statement of the prison officials. It is possible the outbreak may result in the abolition of the "trusty" system, at least to the extent of stopping all communication with the outside world.

When the first news of the affair reached Lincoln it was rumored that from one to thirteen men had been killed, that 200 men had escaped, and a general mutiny had occurred, and other alarming features were added. Many of the officers who hastened to the scene went under the impression that they might encounter an entire prison in arms.

Are All Desperate Men.

Convicts Taylor, Dowd and Morley were considered among the most desperate men confined in the prison. All had served previous sentences. Convict Charles Taylor, probably the leader of the desperate attempt to escape, is considered as one of the most dangerous criminals operating

of an inch in height, weighs 169 pounds, is of light complexion and has light brown hair and brown eyes. Dowd gave his home as Aberdeen, S. D., where he has brothers and sisters now living. His parents are dead. He is twenty-five years of age.

Dowd is thought to be one of a gang of bank robbers operating over the state, with headquarters at Omaha. He was arrested in Omaha last fall and was arraigned on the charge of blowing the safe of a jewelry store at Louisville, Neb. The night previous to the Louisville robbery, bank robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to blow the bank safe at Wabash. It was thought that Dowd was one of the men implicated in this robbery. Taylor and Dowd were cell mates at the prison and no doubt the plan to escape was worked out by them and Morley, who was later taken into the scheme.

Charles Morley, the third one in the trio, was sent to the penitentiary December 14, 1910, from Omaha on a fifteen-year sentence for highway robbery. He has served a previous sentence at the Missouri penitentiary. Morley is between thirty-five and forty years of age, is five feet eleven and one-fourth inches in height,

weighs 148 pounds, of medium light complexion and has black hair and eyes. Morley's home is in Kansas City, where he has a wife now living at 530 Holmes avenue. He has other relatives living at Knoxville, Mo.

Well Armed With Modern Guns. The superior marksmanship of the convicts over that of the officials is due, according to some at the prison, to the kind of guns the men had. At least one of the prisoners, thought to have been Dowd, was equipped with the latest type of automatic pistol, and it was bullets from this gun that probably killed Wagner and wounded Doody in the leg. Much of the shooting by the convicts was done by Dowd, it is said.

The prison officials were equipped with short old-fashioned "bull dog" revolvers, while Gray, the second of the convicts and probably the leader, had a long single loading high powered target gun, which he used with deadly effect. Morley is said by some of the men who came out of the fray alive to have been equipped with two guns.

Alleged "Finds" During Search. Twenty knives and a complete kit of burglar tools are reported to have been found in the cells of prisoners at the penitentiary, when militiamen, assisted by the prison guards, conducted a thorough search of every convict's cell. Although the discovery was denied by Adjutant General Phelps, it is a matter of common gossip among the guards who conducted the search.

All Quiet Saturday. With a hundred militiamen, carrying guns loaded and bayoneted, on the

walls, in the corridors and in the cell houses, all was quiet at the prison Saturday morning. All prisoners were kept in the cells and even trustees were not allowed to be about. Guardsmen paraded in front of all entrances leading to the prison, marched continually over the walls and lounged in numbers in front of the cells in the cell rooms.

height and weighed 135 pounds. He was of light complexion, had brown hair and blue eyes. Taylor, in company with Harry Forbes and John Martin, was arrested on an island in the Platte river a few days following the Giltner bank robbery. The men at the time were unarmed and had no money with them, but the sheriff's posse traced them from the robbery to the scene where they were captured.

They were confined in the Aurora jail, but after arraignment were brought to the state penitentiary to be held for safe keeping until the trial. In August they were sentenced by Judge Cochran to twenty-eight years. Knowing that the three were dangerous, all possible precautions were taken by the officers in bringing them to and from the penitentiary.

Taylor has served previous sentences at the Nebraska, Minnesota and Iowa state prisons. John Dowd, the second of the trio, is a bank robber from Cass county. He was received at the penitentiary the 3d of last month, on an indeterminate sentence of from twenty years to life. He is six feet and one-eighth

of an inch in height, weighs 169 pounds, is of light complexion and has light brown hair and brown eyes. Dowd gave his home as Aberdeen, S. D., where he has brothers and sisters now living. His parents are dead. He is twenty-five years of age.

Dowd is thought to be one of a gang of bank robbers operating over the state, with headquarters at Omaha. He was arrested in Omaha last fall and was arraigned on the charge of blowing the safe of a jewelry store at Louisville, Neb. The night previous to the Louisville robbery, bank robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to blow the bank safe at Wabash. It was thought that Dowd was one of the men implicated in this robbery. Taylor and Dowd were cell mates at the prison and no doubt the plan to escape was worked out by them and Morley, who was later taken into the scheme.



E. G. HEILMAN, Veteran Usher Who Was Shot Down by the Mutineers.

weighs 148 pounds, of medium light complexion and has black hair and eyes. Morley's home is in Kansas City, where he has a wife now living at 530 Holmes avenue. He has other relatives living at Knoxville, Mo.

Well Armed With Modern Guns. The superior marksmanship of the convicts over that of the officials is due, according to some at the prison, to the kind of guns the men had. At least one of the prisoners, thought to have been Dowd, was equipped with the latest type of automatic pistol, and it was bullets from this gun that probably killed Wagner and wounded Doody in the leg. Much of the shooting by the convicts was done by Dowd, it is said.

The prison officials were equipped with short old-fashioned "bull dog" revolvers, while Gray, the second of the convicts and probably the leader, had a long single loading high powered target gun, which he used with deadly effect. Morley is said by some of the men who came out of the fray alive to have been equipped with two guns.

Alleged "Finds" During Search. Twenty knives and a complete kit of burglar tools are reported to have been found in the cells of prisoners at the penitentiary, when militiamen, assisted by the prison guards, conducted a thorough search of every convict's cell. Although the discovery was denied by Adjutant General Phelps, it is a matter of common gossip among the guards who conducted the search.

All Quiet Saturday. With a hundred militiamen, carrying guns loaded and bayoneted, on the

walls, in the corridors and in the cell houses, all was quiet at the prison Saturday morning. All prisoners were kept in the cells and even trustees were not allowed to be about. Guardsmen paraded in front of all entrances leading to the prison, marched continually over the walls and lounged in numbers in front of the cells in the cell rooms.



JOHN DOWD

walls, in the corridors and in the cell houses, all was quiet at the prison Saturday morning. All prisoners were kept in the cells and even trustees were not allowed to be about. Guardsmen paraded in front of all entrances leading to the prison, marched continually over the walls and lounged in numbers in front of the cells in the cell rooms.

HOT ON THE TRACK

SEEN GOING THROUGH SOUTH BEND ON HAND CAR.

SHERIFF GOES ON SPECIAL TRAIN

Convicts Break into Murdock Stores—Get Guns, Ammunition and Clothes—Take Hand Car at Prairie Home.

Lincoln.—Just before daylight Monday morning the three escaped convicts were seen going through South Bend on a hand car that they had stolen from the section house at Prairie Home some time during the night.

On the way between South Bend they had stopped at Murdock and broken into a hardware store and a general store, securing an outfit of clothing and a stock of ammunition.

From the hardware store of Louis Maxwell at Murdock, Neb., they secured one shotgun, one revolver, a number of knives and a large amount of ammunition. From the general store they secured overalls, shoes, overshoes and blue caps.

It is thought that the men, who are now well stocked with guns and clothing for a known fact and have probably also secured food at some farm house, are making a sortie for the immediate vicinity of the Platte river, intending to make a stand somewhere near there, if caught, or preferably to lose themselves in some of the wild country surrounding the river at points.

Strong posses led by Sheriff Myers and others left Lincoln on the trail of the fleeing handcar as soon as a special train could be gotten ready.

The loss of the hand car at Prairie Home and the robbery of the stores at Murdock were not discovered until Monday morning, as Postmaster Davis did not know that there had been any robbery.

Prairie Home is twelve miles east of Lincoln on the Rock Island tracks. Murdock is about fifteen miles east of Prairie Home. South Bend is about five miles from Murdock.

With the convicts only a few hours out of sight the officers feel certain that the end of the long chase is now close. A special train can reach South Bend in short order. Then it is only a question of getting out and picking up a warm trail, something they have not had since the escape of the three men.

Beatrice.—A wild rumor about 9 o'clock called out Sheriff Shick of Gage county to a farm house two miles southeast of Cortland. A boy named Papka had entered a barn on his father's farm with the intention of feeding the horses. He discovered two men in the barn, and immediately gave the alarm. A posse of about sixty farmers were quickly organized and under the leadership of Sheriff Shick the place was searched. The men were found, but they identified themselves as tramps and were released.

Melick New Warden. S. M. Melick of Lincoln has been named by Governor Aldrich as the new warden of the Nebraska penitentiary, to succeed James Delahanty, killed in the convicts' outbreak last Thursday. Governor Aldrich has been considering this selection since Saturday. He tendered Melick the appointment Monday forenoon.

Omaha, Neb.—Victor Rosewater of Omaha is now acting chairman of the republican national committee, succeeding to the position on the death of Chairman Hill. Rosewater has been vice-chairman, being elected in January. Nebraska, an unusual honor for a western state. William Hayward of New York, formerly of Nebraska, is secretary. Rosewater will act as chairman and call the committee together in Chicago before the national convention meets.

About 90 per cent of the members of congress are frankly hedging on the very live question of the parcels post.

Railway Commissioner Winnett spent several days at Lexington, where he took testimony in a complaint brought by citizens of the place against the Union Pacific railroad. It dealt with the practice of stopping trains on the second track from the depot and compelling passengers to get off on the far side. This was alleged to be a discrimination against Lexington, inasmuch as the company allows people to dismount on the near side or between the tracks, at Columbus, Grand Island, Fremont and elsewhere.

Lincoln.—Former County Treasurer William McLaughlin of Lancaster county died Saturday morning at his home here, after a long illness which confined him to his bed for the last six months. Mr. McLaughlin was 72 years of age. He has been a resident of Lincoln for nearly forty years, and is one of the best known residents of Lincoln.

Director General John Barrett of the Pan-American union says the United States cannot be too careful in guiding its official and popular attitude towards Mexico.

HAVE THE FIRST DEFINITE CLUE

TRACED FROM PEN TO A POINT IN LINCOLN.

Rode Through Storm in Milk Wagon—Chief of Police Hunger Has Narrow Escape—All Track Lost.

Lincoln.—The first definite clue indicative of the movements Thursday evening of the convicts who murdered Warden Delahanty and his two assistants that afternoon came to light Friday evening, when it was made known that they had been sheltered at the home of Joseph Dickman, bookkeeper and dairyman, living at 2709 Van Dorn streets. The three half-frozen men in convict garb came to the house at about 3:30 Thursday afternoon, threatening Mrs. Dickman and the hired man and cautioned them not to make an outcry. They received supper there and were taken at about 10:30 o'clock to Twentieth and R streets, where they were last seen.

When the storm raged outside, the three hunted men remained in the Dickman home. A telephone call received at the penitentiary drew the sheriff and a posse, including Sam Melick and City Detective Schmitt to some haystacks about two blocks from the Dickman place. The informant of the sheriff had seen three men making toward the stacks. The posse searched the stacks and the immediate vicinity. When the searchers were exhausted by their efforts in the deep snow, and decided that the clue had proved fruitless, they debated whether to proceed to the Dickman home, whose brilliantly lighted windows a quarter of a mile away invited them, or to go an equal distance to the home of Bishop Thien. It was decided to go to Thien's residence, as it was known that there was a telephone there and the officers hoped to secure a train back to town.

The posse left at about 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock the three convicts, their prison garb covered from sight by blue overalls commandeered from the Dickmans, hidden from sight in the interior of a milk wagon driven by one of the boys, started for the city. Before leaving Mrs. Dickman was warned:

"Now, no telephoning or calling for help. If you do, the first man who gets his in this boy of yours. If you tell the police anything about this, we'll get you." The terrified woman again promised silence.

On the journey to town the convicts talked about blowing up the governor's mansion, but were dissuaded by the boy, who said that the drifts were too deep. Finally the overloaded wagon was stuck in a drift at Twentieth and Randolph streets.

Chief Hunger was returning from the police station at about 11 o'clock. He saw the wagon in the drift and glimpsed the boy driver in front. He asked the young man if he needed help.

"Yes," said the lad, a revolver touching his ribs. He had been asked who the man approaching them was and had replied that it was the chief of police.

"You tell him who we are or that we're here and you will go frst and Hunger after you," Gray told him.

From the inner recesses of the milk wagon the revolver of "Shorty" Gray, from whom Usher Heilman had probably met death earlier in the day, covered the chief. Luckily for him he did not see the men covering behind the driver's seat. He seized the heads of the horses, led them past the worst of the drift and then told the boy that by proceeding up the next alley he should reach the paved streets without encountering any drifts.

The convicts with their captured vehicle took the course which the officer of the law had unknowingly pointed out to them. They proceeded to a paved street, drove north through town and finally reached a lumber yard near the corner of Twentieth and R streets near the Rock Island tracks.

R. W. Myers Temporary Warden. Governor Aldrich has appointed ex-Warden R. W. Myers warden of the penitentiary to serve temporarily. The appointment was made by telephone by the governor, who was snow bound at Auburn. Mr. Myers is now deputy state game warden. He was warden of the penitentiary many years ago and thoroughly understands the workings of a large prison.

Steward Robb requested the governor to relieve him of the duties of acting warden because he has enough work as steward to occupy his entire time. It is understood that Mr. Myers will remain in charge of the penitentiary only for a short time.

Low Fares to Conventions. Chicago.—Fares to the democratic national convention in Baltimore and the republican national convention here have been fixed at 2 cents a mile at a meeting of the Central Passenger association.

Lincoln.—Former County Treasurer William McLaughlin of Lancaster county died Saturday morning at his home here, after a long illness which confined him to his bed for the last six months. Mr. McLaughlin was 72 years of age. He has been a resident of Lincoln for nearly forty years, and is one of the best known residents of Lincoln.

Director General John Barrett of the Pan-American union says the United States cannot be too careful in guiding its official and popular attitude towards Mexico.